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No. 28] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, JULY 12, 1997 (ASADHA 21, 1919)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके
[Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation]

भाग III—खण्ड 2 [PART III-SECTION 2]

पेटेन्ट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेन्टों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस
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Calcutta the 12th July 1997

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1—147 GI/97

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Bose Road, Calcutta-700 020.

Rest of India.

Telegraphic address "PATENTS"

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पेटेंट कार्यालय

एकत्रित तथा अभिकल्प

कलकत्ता, दिनांक 12 जुलाई 1997

पेटेंट कार्यालय के कार्यालयों के पते एवं क्षेत्राधिकार

पेटेंट कार्यालय का प्रधान कार्यालय कलकत्ता में अवस्थित है तथा बम्बई, दिल्ली एवं मद्रास में इसके शाखा कार्यालय हैं, जिनके प्रादेशिक क्षेत्राधिकार जोन के आधार पर निम्न रूप में वर्गीकृत हैं :—

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा, टांड़ी इस्टेट,
तीसरा तल, सोवर परले (प.),
मुम्बई-400 013.

गुजरात, महाराष्ट्र, मध्य प्रदेश
तथा गोवा राज्य क्षेत्र एवं संघ
शासित क्षेत्र, दमन तथा दीव एवं
बाबर भीर नगर द्वीप ।

तार पता-“पेटेंटॉफिस”

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा,
एकक सं. 401 से 405, तीसरा तल,
नगरपालिका बाजार भवन,
सरस्वती मार्ग, कराल बाग,
नई दिल्ली-110 005.

हरियाणा, हिमाचल प्रदेश, जम्मू
तथा कश्मीर, पंजाब, राजस्थान,
उत्तर प्रदेश तथा दिल्ली राज्य
क्षेत्रों एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र चंडीगढ़ ।

तार पता-“पेटेंटॉफिस”

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा,

बिग सी (सी-4, ए)

तीसरा तल, राजाजी भवन, रमना नगर,

चेन्नई-600090 ।

आन्ध्र प्रदेश, कर्नाटक, कोरल तमिलनाडु
तथा पाण्डिचेरी राज्य क्षेत्र एवं
संघ शासित क्षेत्र, लक्षद्वीप, मिनिक्का
तथा एमिनिदिवि द्वीप ।

तार पता-“पेटेंटॉफिस”

पेटेंट कार्यालय (प्रधान कार्यालय)
निजाम पैलेस, द्वितीय बहुतलीय कार्यालय
भवन, 5, 6 तथा 7वां तल,
234/4, आचार्य जगदीश बोस मार्ग,
कलकत्ता-700 020.

भारत का अवशेष क्षेत्र ।

तार पता - “पेटेंट्स”

पेटेंट अभिनियम, 1970 या पेटेंट नियम, 1972 में
वर्णित सभी आवेदन-पत्र सूचनाएं, विवरण या अन्य प्रलेख पेटेंट
कार्यालय के केवल उपयुक्त कार्यालय में ही प्राप्त किए जायेंगे ।

शुल्क : शुल्कों की अवधि या तो नकद की जाएगी अथवा
उपयुक्त कार्यालय में नियंत्रक को भुगतान योग्य धनादेश अथवा
शक आदेश या जहाँ उपयुक्त कार्यालय अवस्थित है, उस स्थान
के अनुसूचित बैंक से नियंत्रक को भुगतान योग्य बैंक ड्राफ्ट अथवा
चैक द्वारा की जा सकती है ।

APPLICATION FOR PATENT FILED AT THE HEAD
OFFICE 234/4, ACHARYA JAGADISH BOSE ROAD,
CALCUTTA-20,

The dates shown in the crecent brackets are the. dated
claimed under section 135, of Patent Act. 1970.

26-05-1997

954/Cal/97. Eli Lilly and Company, "Benzimidazolyl neuro-
peptide Y receptor antagonists".

955/Cal/97. Matsushita Electric Industrial Co. Ltd., "Notice
suppression apparatus". (Convention No. 8-
136221 on 30-5-96 in Japan).

956/Cal/97. Emerson Electric Co., "Timer camstack and
clutch". (Convention No. OS/053,860 on 28-5-96
in U.S.A.).

957/Cal/97. Emerson Electric Co., "Cam Operated timer".
(Convention No. 08/654,160 on 28-5-96 in
U.S.A.).

958/Cal/97. Digital D. J. Incorporated, "Liquid crystal dis-
play device with integrated solar power source and
antenna". (Convention No. 08/653,254 on
24-5-96 in U.S.A.).

959/Cal/97. Digital D. J. Incorporated, "Method and appa-
ratus for communicating information using a
data tuner". (Convention No. 08/653,508 on
24-5-96 in U.S.A.).

960/Cal/97. Dorrma GMBH & Co. KG., "Sliding wall".

961/Cal/97. Emerson Electric Co., "Cam-Operated time
blade switches". (Convention No. 08/653,875 on
28-5-96 in U.S.A.).

962/Cal/97. Emerson Electric Co., "Cam-Operated time
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on 28-5-96 in U.S.A.).

963/Cal/97. Emerson Electric Co., "Cam-Operated time
quiet cycle selector". (Convention No. 08/654,490
on 28-5-96 in U.S.A.).

964/Cal/97. Emerson Electric Co., "Cam-Operated time
pawl drive". (Convention No. 08/654,495 on
28-5-96 in U.S.A.).

965/Cal/97. Emerson Electric Co., "Cam-Operated time
test procedure and device thereof". (Convention
No. 08/653,874 on 28-5-96 in U.S.A.).

966/Cal/97. Emerson Electric Co., "Cam-Operated timer
motor". (Convention No. 08/654,506 on 28-5-96
in U.S.A.).

27-05-1997

- 967/Cal/97. Mrs. J. Satpathi, Rajcho Pesticides & Chemicals. "Process for preparing a organic composition for the control of fungus and bacterial diseases of crop".
- 968/Cal/97. KAO Corporation, "Absorbent article". (Convention No. 8-133413 on 28-5-96 & 8-141874 on 4-6-96 in Japan).
- 969/Cal/97. Samsung Display Device, Co. Ltd., "Projection system with fluorescent screen". (Convention No. 96-64634 on 12-12-96 in Republic of Korea).
- 970/Cal/97. Tien-Tsai Huang, "Electronic step counting shoe".
- 971/Cal/97. Comsat Corporation. "An apparatus for least cost routing for mobile satellite system employing a gsm network infrastructure". (Convention No. 08/654,299 on 28-5-96 in U.S.A.).
- 972/Cal/97. Siemens Aktiengesellschaft "Product having a basic body made of a superalloy and a layer system/located thereon and a process for its production". (Convention No. 19621763.6 on 30-5-96 in Germany).
- 973/Cal/97. Siemens Aktiengesellschaft, "Method for cryptographic key management between a first computer unit and a second computer unit". (Convention No. 19622631.7 on 5-6-96 in Germany).
- 974/Cal/97. Siemens Aktiengesellschaft, "Method of operating a solar power plant having at least one solar steam generator and solar power plant". (Convention No. 19623074.8 on 10-6-96 in Germany).
- 975/Cal/97. Siemens Aktiengesellschaft "Method of operating a solar power plant having at least one solar steam generator and solar power plant (Convention No. 19623457.3 on 12-6-96 in Germany).
- 976/Cal/97. Siemens Aktiengesellschaft, "Process for producing a catalyst and a catalyst produced thereby". (Convention No. 19624923.6 on 21-6-96 in Germany).
- 977/Cal/97. Siemens Aktiengesellschaft, "Method for the Generation of an output clock signal, which can be used for controlling a data output, as a function of one of a plurality of input clock signal". (Convention No. 19623480.8 on 12-6-96 in Germany).
- 978/Cal/97. Chuyakuken, Ltd., "Locally administrable preparations, for treating affected tissues".
- 979/Cal/97. Hitachi Ltd., "Insulator clad type arrester". (Convention No. 8-139998 on 3-6-96 in Japan).
- 980/Cal/97. Matsushita Electric Industrial Co. Ltd., "Microwave heating apparatus". (Convention No. 8-139884 on 3-6-96 & 9-013630 on 28-1-97 in Japan).
- 981/Cal/97. Lyondell Petrochemical Company, "Modified polysiloxane catalysts and a method of using the same" (Convention No. 08/654,435 on 28-5-96 & on 20-5-97 in U.S.A.).
- 986/Cal/97. Witco Corporation, "Filling compound for fiber optical cables". (Convention No. 08/659,031 on 3-6-96 in U.S.A.).
- 987/Cal/97. Westinghouse Electric Corporation, "Partially swirled multi-swirl combustor plate and chimneys". (Convention No. 08/675,981 on 5-7-96 in U.S.A.).
- 988/Cal/97. Matsushita Electric Industrial Co. Ltd., "A method of making a varistor". (Convention No. 8-139876 on 3-6-96 & 9120603 on 12-5-97 in Japan).
- 989/Cal/97. Register, Jadavpur University. Calcutta-32, "Continuous liquid level measurement by optical sensors".

29-05-1497

- 9V0/Cnl/97. Knuerr-Mechanik Fur Die Elektronik Aktiengesellschaft, "Casing". (Convention No. 29609709.8 on 31-5-96 in Germany).
- 991/Cal/97. Siemens Aktiengesellschaft. "Supporting element for an electric winding, and method of producing, a corona shield".
- 992/Cal/97. Siemens Aktiengesellschaft, "Coating device and method for coating a component with a thermal insulation layer". (Convention No. 19621755.5 on 30-5-96 in Germany).
- 993/Cal/97. Hitachi Ltd., "Capacity judging apparatus of capacitor in power converter outputting three level voltage". (Convention No. 8-153699 on 14-6-96 in Japan).
- 994/Cal/97. Asca Brown Boveri AB, "An electric drive system for vehicles". (Convention No. 9602079-7 on 29-5-96 in Sweden).
- 995/Cal/97. Asea Brown Boveri AB, "A rotating asynchronous converter and a generator device". (Convention No. 9602079-7 on 29-5-96 in Sweden).
- 996/Cal/97. Asea Brown Boveri AB, "Rotating electric machine". (Convention No. 9502079-7 & 9602088-8 on 29-5-96 in Sweden).
- 997/Cal/97. Asea Brown Boveri AB, "A turbo Generator plant". (Convention No. 9602079-7 on 29-5-96 in Sweden).
- 998/Cal/97. Asea Brown Boveri AB, "High-Voltage plants with electric motors". (Convention No. 9602079-7 on 29-5-96 in Sweden).
- 999/Cal/97. Asea Brown Boveri AB, "Axial cooling, tubes provided with clamping means". (Convention No. 9602079-7 & 9602039-6 on 29-6-96; and 9700351-1 on 3-2-97 in Sweden).
- 1000/Cal/97. Asea Brown Boveri AB, "A DC transformer/reactor". (Convention No. 9602079-7 on 29-5-96 & 9700335-4 on 3-2-97 in Sweden).
- 1001 /Cal, 97. Asea Brown Boveri AB, "A hydro-generator plant". (Convention No. 9602079-7 on 29-5-96 in Sweden).
- 1002/Cal/97. Asea Brown Boveri AB, "Synchronous compensator plant". (Convention No. 9602079-7 on 29-5-96 in Sweden).
- 1003/Cal/97. The Trustees of Princeton University, "Traveling spark ignition system and ignitor therefor". (Convention No. 08/730,685 on 29-5-96 & 60/018,534 on 29-5-96 in U.S.A.).
- 1004/Cal/97. Asea Brown Boveri AB, "Rotating electric machine for high voltage". (Convention No. 9602079-7 on 29-5-96 in Sweden).
- 1005/Cal/97. Asea Brown Boveri AB, "An electric high voltage AC machine". (Convention No. 9602079-7 & 9602078-9 on 29-5-96; and 9700335-4 & 9700347-9 on 3-2-97 in Sweden).

28-05-1997

- 982/Cal/97. Datwo Electronics Co. Ltd., "Method for manufacturing a thin film actuated mirror array".
- 983/Cal/97. The Trustees of Princeton University, "Traveling spark ination system and ignitor therefor". (Convention No. 08/730685 on 29-5-96 & 60/018,534 on 29-5-96 in U.S.A.).
- 984/Cal/97. Wito Corporation, "Blends of carboxylic acids and organic amines in ore flotation". (Convention No. 08/657,562 on 4-6-96 in U.S.A.).
- 985/Cal/97. Witco Corporation "Blends of carboxylic acids and organic amines with improved fluidity and stability". (Convention No. 08/660,342 on 4-6-96 in U.S.A.).

1006/Cal/97. Asea Brown Boveri AB, "High voltage rotating electric machine". (Convention No. 9602079-7; 9602087-0 on 29-5-96. & 97003503 on 3-2-97 in Sweden).

30-05-1997

1007/Cal/97. Kumera Corporation, "Steam, dryer" (Convention No. 962853 on, 15-7-96 in Finland).

1008/Cal/97. Thomas Allyn Dunifon; John Stephen Tomik; Brendan Michael Buckley, "Method, and apparatus for aligning sheets of material moving; along a path of travel". (Convention No. 60/019, 860 on 17-6-96 & 08/ on 20-5-97 in U.S.A.).

1009/Cal/97. Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft, "Catalyst and a process for the preparation of aldehydes in the presence of this catalyst". (Convention No. 19625168.0 on 24-6-96 in Germany).

1010/Cal/97. DYSTAR TEXTILFARBEN GMBH & CO. DEUTSCHLAND KG, "Reactive aluminum phthalocyanine dyeing process for their preparation and their use". (Convention No. 19624469.2 on 19-6-96 in Germany).

1011/Cal/97. Matsushita Refrigeration Company, "Refrigerator". (Convention No. 8,227103 on 23-8-96 in Japan).

1012/Cal/97. Otsuka Pharmaceutical Co. Ltd., "Multiple-Unit type prolonged action drug preparation". (Convention No. 08-156718 on 18-6-96 in Japan).

1013/Cal/97. "DBK Espana S.A.. "Tablet bearing device for vaporising active substances". (Convention No. 9601197 on 30-5-96 in Spain) -

1014/Cal/97. Commscope, Inc. "Improved coaxial cable" (Convention No. (60/018, 861 on 30-5-96 & 60/018,777 on 31-5-96 in U.S.A.).

1015/Cal/97. Commscope, Inc.. "New improved coaxial cable". (Convention No. 60/018,861 on 30-5-96 & 60/018, 777 on 31-5-96 in U.S.A.).

02-06-1997

1016/Cal/97. Ranedu Bikash Ghosh, "Compaction method of storing Atta and Maida"

1017/Cal/97. Magaldi Ricerche E Brevetti S.r.l. "Process for recirculating ashes generated by steam producing bakers". (Convention No. M196A001114 on 31-5-96 in Italy).

1018/Cal/97. Knuerr-Mechanik Pur Die Elektronik Ektiengesellschaft, "Casing" (Convention No. 29609873.6 on 4-6-96 in Germany).

1019/Cal/97. Voest-Alpine Industrieanlagenbau GmbH, "Device" for the production of sponge iron". (Convention No. 19625127.3 on 12-6-96 in Germany).

1020/Cal/97. E. I. Du Pont De-Nemours and Company. "Processes for preparing intermediates useful in the preparation of arthropodocidal oxadiazine.". (Convention No. 60/022, 426 on 5-8-96 in U.S.A.).

1021/Cal/97. Siemens Aktiengesellschaft "Arrangement for transmitting light between two locations at different electric potential, and method of producing such an arrangement". (Convention No. 19624091.3 on 17-6-96 in Germany).

1022/Cal/97. Siemens Aktiengesellschaft, "Subrack with means for dissipating electrostatic voltages in the case of plug-in modules electrostatic voltages in the case of plug-in modules". (Convention No. 29610694.1 on 18-6-96 in Germany).

1023/Cal/97. Waliram Taneja Mines Private Limited and The Tata Iron and Steel Company Limited, "Square hollow section steel telescopic support for mines".

1024/Cal/97. Neatea International, Ltd., "Beverage infusion device". (Convention No. 08/661, 415 on 7-6-96 in U.S.A.).

1025/Cal/97. Tommy Schults. "A straddle carrier" (Convention No. P00513 on 18-6-96 in Australia).

1026/Cal / 97. PPG Industries, Inc., "Non-Ionic photoacid generators with improved quantum efficiency". (Convention No. 08/663, 418, on 17-6-96 in U.S.A.).

1027/Cal/97. Sooki-Kim., "Electric connector for headlamp of automobile",

1028/Cal/97. American Cyanamid Company, "Intermediate compounds for the preparation of pesticidal fluorolefin compounds". (Convention No. OH/657, 268 on 3-6-96 in U.S.A.).

1029/Cal/97. American Cyanamid Company, "Process and intermediate compounds for the preparation of pesticidal fluorolefin compounds" (Convention No. 08/657, 268 on 3-6-96 in U.S.A.).

1030/Cal/97. American Cyanamid Company, "Process for the preparation of 1, 4-Diaryl-2-Fluoro-2-Butene insecticidal and acaricidal agents". (Convention No. 08/660, 221 on 3-6-96 & 08/819, 623 on 17-3-97 in U.S.A.).

1031/Cal/97. American Cyanamid Company, "1, 4-Diaryl-2-Fluoro-2-Butene insecticidal and acaricidal agents". (Convention No. 08/660, 221 on 3-6-96 & 08/819, 623 on 17-3-97 in U.S.A.).

03-06-1997,

1032/Cal/97. Rao Corporation, "Absorbent article". (Convention No. 8-14187 on 4-6-96 & 8-191715 on 22-7-96 in Japan).

1033/Cal/97. Mitsuba Corporation. "Ignition system" (Convention No. 08-165303 on 5-6-96 in Japan).

1034/Cal/97. Rieter Automotive (International) Ag, "Liner for motor vehicle interiors". (Convention No. 1996 1415/96 on 5-6-96 in Switzerland)

1035/Cal / 97. Discovery Communications, Inc., "A remote control unit for use with a set top terminal" (Divided out of No. 766/Cal/93 dated 7-12-93).

1036./Cal/97. Discovery Communications, Inc., "An apparatus for enhancing the functionality of a set top converter for use in a cable television system" (Divided out of Appln. No. 766/Cal/03 antedated to 7-12-93).

04-06-1997

1037/Cal/97. Omnipoint Corporation, "Communication protocol for spread spectrum wireless communication system" (Convention No. 08/668, 483 on 21-6-96 in US).

1038/Cal/97. Degussa Aktiengesellschaft "Process for continuous dry granulation of powdered carbon black". (Convention No. 196 23 198.1 on 11-6-96 in DE).

1039/Cal/97. Degussa Aktiengesellschaft, "Process for the preparation of crystalline microporous and mesoporous metal silicates, products obtainable by said process and their use". (Convention No. 196 24 340.8 on 19-6-96 in DE).

1040/Cal/97. W. Schlafhorst AG. & Co., "Method and device for manufacture of a spool". (Convention No. P19625510 4 on 26-6-96 in Germany).

1041/Cal/97. Polaroid Corporation, "High-Efficiency K-Sheet polarizer".

1042/Cal/97. I.M.A. Industria Macchine Automatiche S. I. A., "Method and device for heat-welding a covering bund made of thermoplastic material to a blister band, with control and regulation of the longitudinal centring." (Convention No. B096A 000304 on 6-6-96 in Italy).

1043/Cal/97. Fujitsu General Limited, "Air conditioner" (Convention No. 8-143869 on 6-6-96 in Japan).

1044/Cal/97. Falconbridge Limited, "Method and apparatus for automated stripping of zinc sheets from aluminum cathode base plates". (Convention No. 2,178,776 on 11-6-96 in Canada).

The 5th June 1997

1045/Cal/97. LSI Logic Corporation, "Object oriented multi-media architecture" (Convention No. 08/661, 183 on 10-6-96 in U.S.A.).

1046/Cal/97. Felten & Guillaume Austria AG. "Tripping device for an overcurrent release." (Convention No. A1050/96 on 14-6-96 in Austria).

1047/Cal/97. Mayer Industries, INC., "A circular sliver knitting machine." (Convention No. 08/665,476 on 17-6-96 in U.S.A.).

1048/Cal/97. Cytec Technology Corp., "Mechanically stable self inverting water-in-oil polymer emulsions." (Convention No. 08/662,393 on 13-6-96 in U.S.A.).

1049/Cal/97. Cytec Technology Corp., "New Collector composition for flotation of activate sphalerite." (Convention No. 08/665,170 on 14-6-96 in U.S.A.).

1050/Cal/96. Eaton Corporation. "Apparatus for envelope detection of low current arcs." (Convention No. 661,278 on 10-6-96 in U.S.A.).

1051/Cal/97. Eaton Corporation, "Spool valve wheel motor." (Convention No. 661,540 on 11-6-96 in U.S.A.).

1052/Cal/97. E. I. Du Pont De Nemours and Company, "Improved method for preparing low-concentration polyaluminosilicate microgels".

APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE PATENT OFFICE BRANCH, WING C (C-4 'A'), IIIRD FLOOR. RAJAH BHAVAN, BESANT NAGAR, CHENNAI-600 090

The 10th March 1997

482/Mas/97. Bangalore Ranganatharao Krishna. The use of a Natural Source of Energy Namely Spring Action (Tension) Energy for the production of generation and/or conversion and/or transformation of same into various forms of such as Work Energy Heat Energy and Light Energy objectively of any one of the above and incidentally of either or bath of the other two forms of Energy by the use of the Elastic Force and Ductility derived from Hard ductile metals or other substances causing Force to appear, issue or Come into Existence with Elastic power by which 'Action' is produced causing the Origin, of a New Source of Energy.

483/Mas/97. E. G. Charles. The multy purpose domestic air filter.

484/Mas/97. Snamprogetti S.p.A Safety process for pressure equipment in contact with corrosive fluids. (March 21, 1996; Italy).

485/Mas/97. Tetra Laval Holdings & Finance SA. A packaging container, a method and an assembly for filling same. (March 27, 1996; Sweden).

486/Mas/97. Borwn & Williamson Tobacco Corporation. Method and apparatus for low automatic and continuous pneumatic feeding of tobacco (March 15, 1998; USA).

487/Mas/97. Institut Francias Du Petrole. Process and apparatus for cracking ammonia present in a gas containing hydrogen sulphide, (March 8, 1996)

488/Mas/97. Institut Francais-Du Petrole. Catalyst comprising a trioctahedral 2:1 phyllosilicate prepared in a fluoride medium and a process for the hydro-conversionl of petiole feeds. (March 8, 1996; France).

489/Mas/97. BASF Aktiengesellschaft. Process for preparation of nitrobiphenyls. (March 13, 1996: Germany).

490/Mas/97. BASF, Aktiengesellschaft. Dye mixtures of fibre-reactive disazo dyes. (March. 13, 1996; Germany).

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492/Mas/97. Ajinomoto Co., Inc. 1 5, 1 1-Dihydrobenzo (b, 2) (1, 4) oxazepine derivatives and pharmaceutical composition containing the same. (March 11, 1996; Japan).

The 11th March 1997

493/Mas/97. Kabushiki Kaisha Toshiba. Balance: for dehydration tub for use in washing machine or the like. (March 12, 1996; Japan).

494/Mas/97. Asca Brown Boveri AG. Method of operating an arc furnace, and an arc furnace. (March 28, 1996; Germany).

495/Mas/97. Denard Robert, Lemaire Andre, Lodomez, Didier and Selles Laurent, Device for destorvine metal articles such as needles. (March 14, 1996; France)

496/Mas/97. Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft. Bis-ortho-substituted benzoylguanidines, processes for their preparation, their use as a medicament or diagnostic, and medicament comprising them. (May 28, 1996; Germany).

497/Mas/97. Matsushita Electric Industrial Co. Ltd. Optical information ifcording medium, producing method thereof and method of recording 'erasing/reproducing information (March 11, 1996; Japan).

498/Mas/97. CPC International Inc. Corrugating adhesives employing tapioca fibre. (March 18, 1990: U.S.A.).

499/Mas/97- Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Company. Method for connecting optical fibres and the sinterconnection. (March 27, 1996; USA).

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501/Mas/97. Novo Nordisk A/S. Crystallizations/carbon treatment. (March 14, 1996; Denmark).

502/Mas/97. Uslnoor Sacilor Immeuble A'La . IPacific". Process for producing a ferritio stainless steel having an improved corrosion resistance, especially resistance of intergranular and pitting corrosion. (March 15, 1996; France).

The' 12th March 1997

503/Mas/97. Nakul Shelly and Rohit Sachedev. Disposable vaginal speculum.

504/Mas/97. Texas Insirilmnts India Private Limited. Circuit and method for preconditioning memsdory word lines.

505/Mas/97. Meenu Hometec Limited. A wet grinder.

506/Mas/97. Qualcomm Incorporated. „Method and apparatus for providing centralized powered control administration for a set of base stations. (March 13, 1996; USA).

- 507/Mas/97. Unifill S.p.A. Method and apparatus for forming containers. (March 12, 1996; Italy).
- 508/Mas/97. British Telecommunications plc. A method of communication. (March 29, 1996; Europe).
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- 510/Mas/97. Texwipe Company. Anti-static cleanroom products and methods of making same. (March 15, 1996; USA).
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- 512/Mas/97. Misuba Corporation. Governor system for engine starter mechanism. (April 2, 1996; Japan).
- 513/Mas/97. Hitachi Zosen Corporation, Yokoyama Sankoh Co. Ltd. and Yoshimura Yokoyama. Fold structure of corrugated fibre board.
- 514/Mas/97. Ask Corporation. Calcium Silicate board and method of manufacture therefor. (April 22, 1996; Japan).
- 515/Mas/97. Indian Space Research Organisation. A process for hard-anodizing aluminium and its alloys containing impurities of iron bearing intermetallics.
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- 517/Mas/97. Novo Nordisk A/S. A method of treating disorders related to cytokines in mammals. (March 13, 1996; Denmark).
- 518/Mas/97. Novo Nordisk A/S. A method of treating disorders related to cytokines in mammals (March 13, 1996; Denmark).
- 519/Mas/97. Maschinenfabrik Peinhausen GmbH and sCiba Specialty Chemicals, Holding Inc. A method of producing a fibre-reinforced insulating body. (March 14, 1996; Germany).
- The 13th March 1997
- 520/Mas/97. A. S. Joseph. A method for preparing fuel efficient energy saving track system.
- 521/Mas/97. Indian Institute of Technology. A self-calibrating resistive gauge for the measurement of liquid levels.
- 522/Mas/97. Indian Institute of Technology. A device for reducing the exciting current drawn by a magnetising winding.
- 523/Mas/97. The Director, Central Silk Technological Research Institute. An oven and adapted to be used for reeling of silk yarn.
- 524/Mas/97. The Director, Central Silk Technological Research Institute. A composition and process for softening of water.
- 525/Mas/97. Ajinomoto Co. Inc. Process for producing L-glutamic acid by fermentation. (April 23, 1996; Japan).
- 526/Mas/97. Nokia Mobile Phones Ltd., terminal equipment. (March 27, 1996; Finland).
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- 528/Mas/97. Novas International, Inc., Integrated system monitoring use of materials, controlling and monitoring delivery of materials and providing automated billing of delivered materials (April 23, 1996; U.S.A.).
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- 530/Mas/97. Schneider Electric SA. A remote control device for a modular circuit breaker.
- 531/Mas/97. Schneider Electric SA. A circuit breaker operating mechanism with a wide opening angle.
- 532/Mas/97. Schneider Electric SA. Extendable electrical switchgear cabinet with a built-in plinth.
- 533/Mas/97. British Telecommunications Public Limited Company. Routing mobile telephone calls. (March 26, 1996; United Kingdom).
- 534/Mas/97. 1, 25-dihydroxy-16, 22, 23-trisdehydro-cholecalciferol derivatives. (March 21, 1996; U.S.A.).
- The 14th March, 1997
- 535/Mas/97. Lucas Industries Public Limited Company. Spot-type disc brake.
- 536/Mas/97. Advanced Refractory Technologies Inc., Diamond-like nanocomposite thin films for automotive powertrain component coatings.
- 537/Mas/97. Advanced Refractory Technologies Inc., Method for preserving precision edges using diamond-like nanocomposite film-coating.
- 538/Mas/97. Advanced Refractory Technologies Inc., Capacitive thin films using diamond-like nanocomposite materials.
- 539/Mas/97. Matsushita Electric Industrial Co. Ltd. CDMA Cellular radio transmission system. (March 15, 1996; Japan).
- 540/Mas/97. Raychem Corporation. Power Breaker. (March 20, 1996; U.S.A.).
- 541/Mas/97. Aluminium Pechiney. Process for recovering the sodium contained in industrial alkaline waste. (April 1, 1996; France).
- 542/Mas/97. Asea Brown, Boveri AG. Power breaker (April 4, 1996; Germany).
- 543/Mas/97. Cadbury Schweppes plc. Process for making confectionery. (March 16, 1996; Great Britain).
- 544/Mas/97. Inventio AG. Control for several lift groups with destination call control. (April 3, 1996; Switzerland).
- 545/Mas/97. British Telecommunications Public Limited Company. Video processing. (March 28, 1996; U.K.).
- 546/Mas/97. British Telecommunications Public Limited Company. Telecommunications networks and services. (March 14, 1996; U.K.).

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

Notice is hereby given that any person interested in opposing the grant of patents on any of the Applications concerned, may, at any time within four months of the date of this issue or within such further period not exceeding one month applied for on Form-14 prescribed under the Patents Rules, 1972 before the expiry of the said period of four months, given notice to the Controller of Patents at the appropriate office on the prescribed Form-15, of such opposition. The written statement of opposition should be filed along with the said notice or within one month of its date as prescribed in Rule 36 of the Patents Rules, 1972.

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स्वीकृत सम्पूर्ण विनिर्देश

एतद्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि सम्बद्ध आवेदन में से किसी पर पेटेंट अनुदान के विरोध करने के इच्छुक कोई व्यक्ति, इसको निर्गम की तिथि से चार (4) महीने या अग्रिम ऐसी अवधि जो उक्त 4 महीने की अवधि की समाप्ति के पूर्व पेटेंट नियम, 1972 के तहत विहित प्रपत्र 14 पर आवेदित एक महीने की अवधि से अधिक न हो, के भीतर कभी भी नियंत्रक, एकत्र के उपयुक्त कार्यालय में ऐसे विरोध की सूचना विहित प्रपत्र 15 पर दे सकते हैं। विरोध संबंधी लिखित वक्तव्य, उक्त सूचना के साथ अथवा पेटेंट नियम, 1972 के नियम 36 में यथा विहित इसकी तिथि के एक महीने के भीतर ही फाइल किए जाने चाहिए।

“प्रत्येक विनिर्देश के संदर्भ में नीचे दिए वर्गीकरण, भारतीय वर्गीकरण तथा अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय वर्गीकरण के अनुरूप है।”

रूपांकन (चित्र आरेखों) की फोटो प्रतियां यदि कोई हों, के साथ विनिर्देशों की टंकित अथवा फोटो प्रतियों की आपूर्ति पेटेंट कार्यालय, कलकत्ता अथवा उपयुक्त शाखा कार्यालय द्वारा विहित लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार जिसे उक्त कार्यालय से पत्र-व्यवहार द्वारा सुनिश्चित करने के उपरान्त उसकी अदायगी पर की जा सकती है। विनिर्देश की पृष्ठ संख्या के साथ प्रत्येक स्वीकृत विनिर्देश के सामने नीचे वर्णित चित्र आरेख कागजों को जोड़कर उसे 2 से गुणा करके, (क्योंकि प्रत्येक पृष्ठ का लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार 2/- रु. है) फोटो लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार का परिकलन किया जा सकता है।

Ind. Cl. : 32 F₃ 178871
Int. Cl.⁴ : C 07 J 15/00, 53/00
C 07 K 17/02,
A 61 K 39/00.

AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF PURIFIED STEROID HORMONE-PROTEIN CONJUGATES WHICH ARE USEFUL FOR PRODUCTION OF ANTIBODIES.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-11 0001, INDIA, AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT (ACT XXI OF 1860).

Inventors : (1) APURVA KUMAR SRIVASTAVA, INDIA;
(2) RAM CHANDRA GUPTA, INDIA;
(3) PYARA KRISHEN GROVER, INDIA.

Kind of Application : Complete

Application for Patent No. : 1283 Del/92 filed on date 31-12-92.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4. Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

(Claims.6)

An improved process for the preparation of purified steroid hormone-protein conjugates which are useful for production of antibodies which comprise, :

- coupling the steroid derivatives with a carrier protein by known methods,
- dialysing the steroid hormone-protein conjugates so formed by known method;
- subjecting the crude steroid hormone-protein conjugate to column chromatography over silica gel tuning a mesh size ranging from 80 to 500,
- cluting the conjugate with triple distilled water.

Ref. No. :NIL.

Agent : NIL.

(Complete Specification ; 9 pages

Drawing : Nil)

Ind. Cl. : 55F(2), 32 (3C)

178872

Int. Cl.⁴ : A 61 K, 31/05, C07C, 59/52.

A PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF MONO-ALKOXY PHENOLS.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-110 001, INDIA, AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT (ACT XXI OF 1860).

Inventors : (1) PAUL RATNASAMY, INDIA;

(2) CHANGARAMPONNATH GOPINATHAN, INDIA;

(3) (Mrs.) SARADA GQPINATHAN, INDIA;

(4) AMBADAS MADHAVRAO HUNDEKAR, INDIA;

(5) SHARAD KESHAV PANDIT, INDIA;

(6) MRS. KALA KHANDERAU DESHMUKH, INDIA.

Kind of Application : Complete.

Application for Patent No.: 373/Del/93 filed on 13-4-1993,

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005,

(Claims 8)

A, process for the manufacture of monoalkoxy phenols comprising of reacting a dihydroxy benzene with an alknnol in the presence of solid a catalyst comprising of a heteropoly acid or their salts of the kind as herein described 5 to 80% wt. foded on a conventional solid support as herein described at a temperature in the range of 200 to 400°C and separating the monoalkoxy phenol from the products of the reaction by conventional methods.

Ref. : JP—7865837

Ind. Pat.—158895.

Agent : NIL.

(Complete Specification : 13 pages; Drawing Sheet ; Nil)

Ind Cl. : 83 A-2

178873

Int. Cl.⁴ : A 23 C 19/00.**METHOD FOR MANUFACTURE OF HIGH MOISTURE-NATURAL SKIM MILK CHEESE.**

Applicant : KRAIT GENITAL FOODS, INC., A CORPORATION ORGANIZED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, LOCATED AT TRE LAKES, DRIVE, NORTHFIELD, ILLINOIS 60093, THE, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Inventors : GARY WILLIAM TRECKER JAMES WILLIAM MORAN, WAETER WEBER LEY, ALL U.S. CITIZEN.

Kind of Application ; Complete

Application for Patent No. : 955 /Del/91 filed on 01-09-93.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110105,

(Claims 8)

A method for making a high moisture natural skim milk cheese, for use in a component in processed cheese products comprising :

- providing curd particles by a process wherein skim milk is fermented with a dairy starter culture, formed into a coagulum by addition of a milk coagulating enzyme, said coagulum is cut to provide curd particles in whey, said curd particles are stirred at an elevated temperature to develop acidity in the curd and the whey is drained from the curd particles to provide said curd particles;
- washing said curd particles as said curd particles are being stirred while said curd particles are at a pH of from 5.30 to 6.10 with sufficient water and for a sufficient time to provide; a moisture in said curd of from 56% to 68% ;
- salting said curd after draining said wash water when the pH of said curd is from 5.20 to 6.0 ;
- loading said curd into containers;
- pressing said curd in Cheddar cheese type processing apparatus for a period of from 10 minutes to 30 minutes to remove additional whey ;
- affixing a foraminous plate to said container opening;
- inverting said container and draining syneresed whey from said curd for a period of from 10 to 20 hours until said curd has attained a pH of from 4.90 to 5.35 ;and
- curing said curd to provide a skim milk cheese.

Ref. No. US P. No.— 3969995

4049838

1234615

Agent : REMFRY & SAGAR.

(Complete Specification : 18 pages; Drawing : 3 Sheets;

Ind. Cl. : 32 C

178874

Int. Cl.⁴ : A 61 K 31/00 & C 12 N 9/00**AN IMPROVED ONE STEP PROCESS FOR THE ISOLATION OF PODOPHYLLOTOXIN FROM PODOPHYLLUM EMODI ROOTS/RHIZOME.**

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAJ MARG, NEW DELHI-110001, INDIA, AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT (ACT XXI OF 1860).

Inventors : SUEINDER MOHAN ANAND, INDIAN ; SATINDER MOHAN JAIN, INDIAN ; RANDHIR SINGH KAPIL, INDIAN ; SATISH CHANDER PURI, INDIAN,

Kind of Application . Complete.

Application for Patent. No. 167/Del/94 filed on 14-2-94.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

5 Claims

An improved one step process for the isolation of podophyllotoxin from *Podophyllum emodi* which comprises extracting the powdered roots/rhizome of *P. emodi* with an organic solvent over a bed of neutral aluminium oxide at a temperature in the range of, 40°-70°C.

Ref. No. 1466/Del/93

1469/Del/93

} Copending.

Agent : Nil

(Compl. Specn. 9 pages

Drawings Nil)

Ind. Cl. : 32 (e)

178875

Int. Cl.⁴ : C 12 N 9/00**A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF B-GALACTOSIDASE ENZYMES.**

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAJ MARG, NEW DELHI-110001, INDIA AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT (ACT XXI OF 1860).

Inventors: SANTHOOR GURURAJA BHAT, LALITHA RAMAKRISHNA GOWDA, KAMBADOOR NAGARAJA RAO GURUDUTT AND DESIRAJU RAJAGOPAL RAO, ALL INDIAN CITIZEN.

Kind of Application : Complete.

Application for Patent No. 694/Del/94 filed on 2-6-94.

Appropriate- Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

8 Claims

A process for the preparation of an enzyme B-galactosidase useful for the reduction of the content of lactose in lactose containing dairy products which comprises growing yeast containing B-galactosidase in a conventional nutrient medium such as herein described & containing lactose/glucose, suspending the yeast cells in a buffer solution containing a compound belonging to the class of N-acyl amino acids having the general formula ;



Wherein R₁ represents alkyl group containing 11-17 carbon atoms and R₂ represents side chains of α-amino acids. R₃ represents H, or alkyl group containing 1-4 carbon atoms and M represents alkali metals such as sodium and potassium, the concentration of the N-acyl amino acid being in the range of 0.05-1% (W/V), at a pH in the range of 4.5-7.5 at a temperature in the range of 3-60°C and for a period of 5-60 minutes, then washing repeatedly the resulting suspension with buffer solution to free them from N-acyl amino acid to get B-galactosidase.

Ref. No.. Indian-Patent No. 167738

Agent : Nil

(Compl. Specn. 16 pages;

Drgns. Nil)

Ind. Cl. : 83 B 5 178876

Int. Cl.⁴ : A 23 L 1/22, 1/221

AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR THE INCORPORATION OF FLAVOUR IN TO CHIPS/CRISPS MADE FROM TUBES/VEGETABLES.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-110001. INDIA AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT (ACT XXI OF 1860).

Inventors : NARASHMHAM PATTISAPU, INDIAN JACOB JOHN PARAPPALUCHIRAYIL. INDIAN.

Kind of Application : Complete.

Application for Patent No. 696/Del/94 filed on 2-6-94.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

2 Claims

An improved process for the incorporation of flavour into chips/crisps made from tubers/vegetables which comprises:

- (i) Peeling, cutting, coring of the tubers/vegetables,
- (ii) Slicing the cut pieces to uniform desired sizes " and shapes,
- (iii) Immersing the sliced pieces in water and/or sulphite solution to avoid browning, if desired,
- (iv) Immersing the resulting chips completely in an emulsion/solution of a flavour agent of plant/animal/synthetic origin the desired flavour to be incorporated particularly onion or garlic contained in a container,
- (v) Applying vacuum to the container for a period of 15 minutes to 60 minutes,
- (vi) Releasing the vacuum and allowing to remain at normal pressure for 15 minutes to 30 minutes and
- (vii) Frying the resultant chips in oil at 150-200°C for a period of 1-10 minutes.

Ref. No. Nil

Agent: Nil

Compl. Specn. 14 pages Drgns. Nil

Ind. Cl. : 55 F 178877

Int. Cl.⁴ : A 61 K 7/32

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING AN AYURVEDIC EYE DROP COMPOSITION.

Applicant & Inventor : MAHENDER SINGH BASU, AN INDIAN CITIZEN OF 2 KIRTI NAGAR, BAREILLY-243005, U.P. INDIA.

Kind of Application: Complete.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch New Delhi-110005.

2 Claims

A process for preparing the Ayurvedic eye-drop which comprises the following steps :

- Sup 1 : Preparing the 'Bhasma' of 'Yashad' 4-6%, fitkary 1-3% V/V tuth 1-3% V/V by known method
- Step 2 : adding technamal 4-6% V/V and peppermint 1-2% V/V in powder form in step 1
- Step 3 : preparing the extracts of plash 6.5-8.55% V/V, punarva 6.5-8.5 V/V, and apamarg 6.5-8.5% by boiling and allowing the said extracts to cool for two to three days for settling down the impurities and there after filtering.

2-147 GI/97

Step 4 : mixture of step 1 & 2 are added in the extract of step 3

Step 5 : boiling the mixture of step 4 for 30.60 minutes and thereafter cooling the said mixture,

Step 6 : adding 40-50 gm. of phenyl mercuric nitrate (anti-fungal agent) in step 5,

Step 7 : preparing the eye drop with the above concentrate in 1% distilled water, filter it and pack in clean bottles.

Ref. No.

Agent : The ACME Company.

Compl. Specn. 6 pages Drgns. Nil

Ind. Cl. : 125 B+B₃ Gr. [XLI (8)] 178878

Int. Cl. : B 65 B 3/30, 3/32

G 01 F 1/00, 11/16

A DEVICE FOR DISPENSING MEASURED QUANTITY OF LIQUIDS..

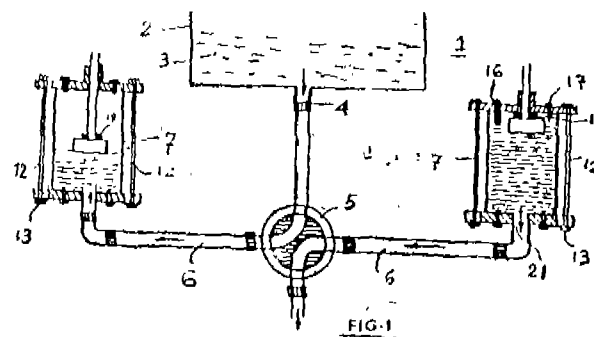
Applicant & Inventor : ANAND VASANT BAM. 24, ANANT COLONY, 685/3, BIBVEWADI, PUNE-411037, MAHARASHTRA STATE, INDIA, A SUBJECT OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDIA.

Application No. 355/Bom/93 filed on 29-10-1993.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Mumbai-13.

1 Claim

A device for dispensing measured quantity of liquids, comprising main storage tank, having a delivery outlet connected to a two-way valve with side-way valve with sideway passages connected to independent measuring units; having a float valve inside the said measuring units, the said float valve made of two components capable of sliding in each other to vary inner volume of the said measuring units, the said two-way valve capable of connecting the main storage tank and discharge outlet to either of the measuring units alternately and three are provided one or more insert from top, of different thickness for varying the inner volume of the said measuring units.



Compl. Specn. 5 pages Drgns. 1 sheet

Ind. Cl. : 76 H, E [LXIV (4)] 178879

179 F, E [XL (6)]

Int. Cl. : B 65 D 55/04, 55/06, 55/02

AN IMPROVED TAMPERPROOF SEAL FOR DIRECTLY LOCKING THE CONTAINER HAVING A LOCK-RING,

Applicant & Inventor: RAVI KAMAL BALI, 3-B/104, ASHA NAGAR, WESTERN EXPRESS HIGHWAY, BORIVALI (E), BOMBAY-400 066, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Application No. 18/Bom/1994 filed on Jan 19, 1994.

Appropriate, Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Mumbai-13.

03 Claims

An improved temper proof seal 1A for directly locking the container, having a lock Ring, wherein the improvement in or the modification of my main invention disclosed in Patent No. 172675, comprises in providing one or more additional outwardly directed inclined vane/5 in one of the said side arms 3, 4 of the said seal 1A in another now at a predetermined desired space vertically below the said outwardly directed inclined vanes 18 originally provided just below the said top 6, 7 flaps of the free ends of the said arms 3, 4, of the seal.

Fig. 2

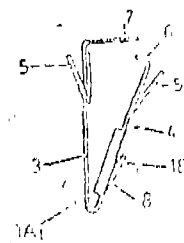


Figure 2

Compl. Specn. 4 pages

Drgns. 1 sheet

Ind. Cl. : 32 F₂(b)+55 E₁ 178880

Gr. [IX (1)] + [XIX (1)]

int. Cl. : A 61 K 31/44

C 07 D 213/82

A NOVEL PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF N-[2-(NITROOXY) ETHYL]-3-PYRIDINECARBOXAMIDE FROM A NOVEL SOURCE.

Applicants : UNICHEM LABORATORIES LTD., UNICHEM BHAVAN, SWAMI VIVEKANAND ROAD, JOGESHWARI (WEST), BOMBAY-400102, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA, AN INDIAN COMPANY REGISTERED UNDER INDIAN COMPANIES ACT, 1956.

Inventors: (1) DR. PRAKASH AMRUT MODY (2) DR. JAYANT KANAIYALAL MOTIWALA (2) SHRI CHANDRAKANT DURLABHAJI MEHTA.

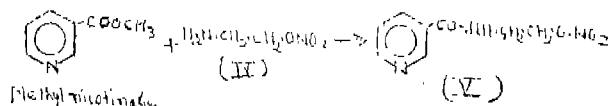
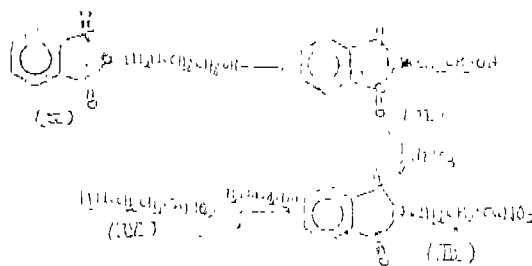
Patent Application No. 496/Bom/94 filed on 17-10-1994.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Mumbai-13.

02 Claims

A novel process for the manufacture of N-1-2-(Nitrooxy) ethyl]-3-pyridinecarboxamide (V) comprising the steps of boiling phthalic anhydride and ethanolemine in xylene under reflux to remove water formed azeotropically for 2.5 hrs, and cooling the reaction mixture to obtain a crystalline product of N-[2-hydroxyethyl]phthalimide (II), which is re-titled with conc. nitric acid for 4 hrs. below 10°C, to obtain the precipitate which is filtered and dried to get (II), which is further reacted with hydrazine hydrate in methanol, at 60°C for 2 hours, when phthalhydrazide is separated, filtered, and washed with methanol, and the filtrate is concentrated to obtain 2-(Nitrooxy) ethylamine (IV), which is reacted with methyl nicotinate in 1, 2-methoxyethane, by heating under reflux for 2 hrs, and cool to room temperature, and the

solvent is distilled off, to obtain the residue which is crystallised from a mixture of ethanol and ether to get the title compound (V),



Compl. Specn. 7 pages

Drgns. Nil

Cl. : 116 C

178881

Int. Cl⁴ : B 65 G 15/00,

15/08 & 17/00

"A MECHANISED COKE AND COAL SPILLAGE CONVEYOR AND DISPOSAL SYSTEM,"

Applicant: OTTO INDIA LIMITED, OF F/16, SECTOR-2, ROURKELA-769006, ORISSA, INDIA.

Inventor : HORST WERNER KLEINERT.

Application No. 509/Cal/91 filed on 4th July, 1991.

(Complete after Provisional on 18th December 1992).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Mumbai-13.

07 Claims

A mechanised coke and coal spillage conveyor and disposal system which is useful for eliminating the existing manual operation at a low cost and comprises a chain conveyor having a link chain (7) which on passing through one (carrying) top trough (8), flush with the ram side and coke side of the service platform surface (12) near the buckstays (10) and hot oven surface (11) of a coke oven plant, and one (return) bottom trough (9), underneath the said service platform surface (12), is extended beyond the end of a battery of ovens of the said plant and combined with a discharge chute, a belt conveyor and a hopper (1) to form a combination which is held on a steel structure erected for the purpose, said link chain being driven by a drive sprocket (2) which is complete with motor, gearbox, coupling (2A), take-up unit (6) and driven sprocket (4).

Compl. Specn. 13 pages

Drgns. 1 sheet

Prov. Specn. 6 pages

Drgns

1 sheet

Cl. : 99B, C, E H.

178882

Int. Cl⁴ : B 55 D 3/28,

17/00 & 25/00

"A DRUM WITH A DRUM CLOSURE, MEANT FOR LEAK-PROOF STORAGE AND TRANSPORTATION OF MATERIALS,"

Applicant : KONINKLUKE EMBALLAGE INDUSTRIE VAN LEER B.V., OF AMSTERDAMSEWEG 206, NL-1182 NL AMSTELVEEN, NETHERLAND.

Inventor : KARS, HERMAN PAUL.

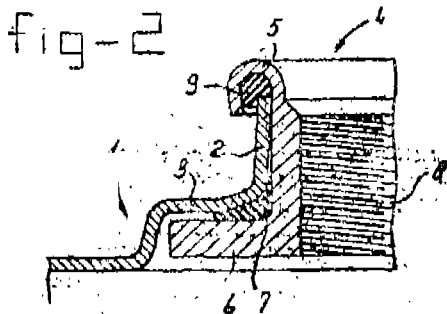
Application No. 867/Cal/92 filed on 3rd, December, 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition - Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Calcutta.

(2), the mass flow through this individual tube increases.

5 Claims

Drum with a drum closure, meant for leak-proof storage and transportation of materials, comprising a collar 2, 11 on the drum wall 1, pointing towards the outside of the drum an insert 4 and a shut-off cap which can be placed inside the insert, which insert is situated in the collar and has a first flange 6 which rests against the inside of the drum wall and a second flange 5 which is flanged radially outwards over the collar, and also a sealing ring 7, 13 which is wedged between the first flange and the inside of the drum wall, characterised in that an additional seal 9, 10, or additional seal part 14 is provided between the collar and the insert lying opposite.



Compl. Specn. 7 pages Drgns. 3 sheets.

Cl : 176 L 178883

Int. Cl.⁴ : F22B 29/06 & 37/14.

"FOSSIL-FUEL FIRED ONCE THROUGH FLOW STEAM GENERATOR."

Applicant : SIEMENS AKTIENGESellschaft, OF WITTELSBACHERPLATZ 2, 8000 MUENCHEN 2, GERMANY.

Inventors: (1) WOLFGANG KASTNER,
(2) DR. WOLFGANG KOEHLER,
(3) EBERHARD WITTCHOW.

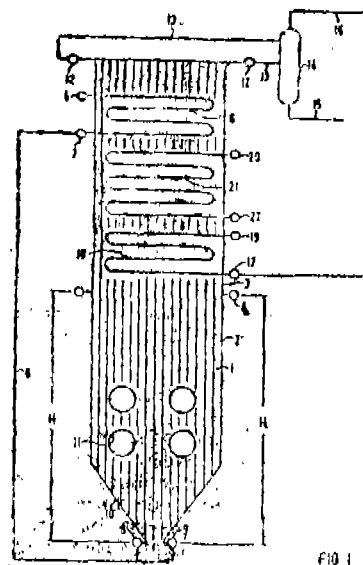
Application. No. 921/Cal/92 filed on 28th December, 1992.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims

Fossil fuel-fired once-through flow; steam generator comprising main burners (11) for fossil fuels, having a vertical gas flue (1) comprising vertically arranged tubes (2, 3) whose inlet ends are connected to an inlet header (9) and whose outlet ends are connected to an outlet header (12), characterised in that —

from each tube above the main burners (11) and at the same height H, a pressure equalisation tube (25) branches off which is connected to a pressure equalisation vessel (4) and, as a result, through part of the pressure equalisation tubes (25), a branch stream flows from the tubes (2) to the pressure equalisation vessel (4), and through another part of the pressure equalisation tubes (25) a branch stream flows from the pressure equalisation vessel 4 to the tubes (3), and in that the height H is selected such that in the event of an individual tube (2) receiving additional heating between the inlet header (9) and the branching-off point of the pressure equalisation tube (25), compared to the mean of the heating of all the tubes



Comp. Specn. 12. pages Drgs. 2 sheets

Cl. : 172 D 3

178884

Int. Cl.⁴ : D01H 7/12.

"A BEARING ARRANGEMENT FOR A SHAFT OF A HOLLOW SPINDLE PARTICULARLY OF A TWO-FOR-ONE SPINDLE OF A SPINNING OR TWISTING MACHINE."

Applicant : FRITZ STAHLER, JOSEF-NEIDHART-STRASSE 18 7347 BAD UBERKINGEN, FRG, AND HANS STAHLER, HALDENSTRASSE 20 7334 SUSSEN FRG.

Inventor : GERD STAHLER.

Application No. 923/Cal/1992 filed on 28th December, 1992.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims

A bearing arrangement for a shaft (1) of a hollow spindle particularly of a two-for-one spindle (2) of a spinning or twisting machine said bearing arrangement comprising :

a stationary bearing sleeve (6) and

a rotatable bearing shaft (3) mounted within said bearing sleeve by means of two ball bearings (4, 5), the balls (7, 8) of which are arranged in grooves (9, 10) of the inner surface of the bearing sleeve (6) and in grooves (11, 12) of the outer surface of the bearing shaft (3) characterized in that a hollow shaft (15) has a sleeve type extension (14) into which the free end (13) of the bearing shaft (3) engages.

Comp. Specn. 11 pages

Drg,

1 sheet

Inventor : FRITZ STAHLER.

Application No. 240/Cal/1993 filed on 26th April, 1993.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, "Patents Rule, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims

A sliver guiding arrangement for drafting units of spinning machines comprising two sliver guides (6, 6'; 22, 22'), the cross-section of which is decreasing in travelling direction of the slivers (3, 3'), said sliver guides each projecting to a nip line between a pair of clamping rollers (2), said sliver guides being movably supported in axial direction of the clamping rollers and stationarily abuted in the direction towards the nip line of the pair of clamping rollers, characterized in that the two sliver guides (6, 6'; 22, 22') are linked to each other by means of a linking element (13, 23) such that they form one unit (14, 24) which is movable in the longitudinal direction (DE) of the changing rollers (2).

Compl. Specn. 11 pages

Drgns.

2 sheets

Cl: 195 D, 163 C

178889

Int. Cl. : F 16 K 3/14

"AUTOMATIC VELVE."

Applicant : HOERBIGER VENTILWERKE AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT. OF BRAUNHUBERGASSE 23, A-1110 VIENNA AUSTRIA.

Inventors : ING. GUNTER FINK AND DIPLING. HELMUT SCHROCKER.

Application No. 812/Cal/1993 filed on 23rd December, 1993.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule, 4, "Patent Rule. 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims

Automatic reive, in particular a compressor valve or a non-return valve, comprising a valve seat having flow-through channels (18) for the controlled medium, a closing membrane (16) movably provided above said channels, said closing membrane consisting of a closing element (27) with concentric rings (19) joined to each other by means of radial webs (29) and said closing membrane being guided by flexible connectors (26) which at one end are engaged on the outer edge of the closing element (27) and at the other end are fastened relative to the valve seat outside of the closing element (27), characterized in that :

the connectors (26), which extend first radially inwards with an outer web (30) against the outer edge of the closing element (27) of the closing membrane (16), bend with an arch each (31) into at least one annular section (32) extending in the circumferential direction ; said section runs to the outer edge of the closing element (27) in front of the position of engagement on the closing element first with a bend outwards and subsequently radially inwards in an arch (34) with an inner web (35) ; and

the radial webs (29) of the closing element (27) are shifted in the circumferential direction relative to the inner webs (35) of the connectors (26) engaging the closing element (27) as well as relative to each other, wherein the direction of opening of the valve, space is provided for the

free deflection of the closing membrane (16) without an end stop.

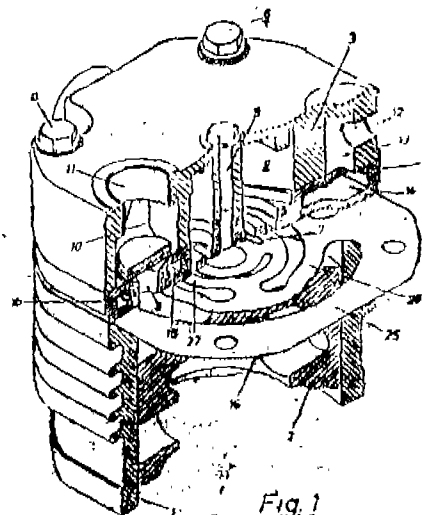


Fig. 1

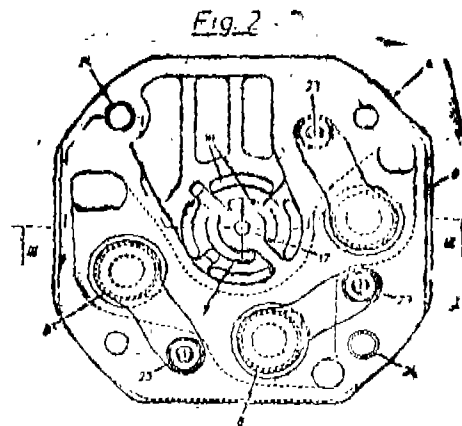


Fig. 2

Compl. Specn. 15 pages

Drgns.

3 sheets

Cl. : 39N

178890

Int. Cl⁴ : C 01 B 15/10

"METHOD FOR PRODUCING GRANULATED SODIUM PERCARBONATE

Applicant : DEGUSSA. AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF WEISSFRAUENSTRASSE 9. D-60311 FRANKFURT AM MAIN, GERMANY.

Inventors: (1) DR. MARTIN BEWERSFORF (2) DR. CLASS-JURGEN KLASSEN (3) DR. PETRA LOOK-BERT BERT (4) DR. BIRCIT BERTSGH-FRANK. 15) DR. THOMAS LIESER (6) DR. KLAUS MULLER.

Application No. 296/Cal/1994 filed on 26th April, 1994.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule, 4, Patent Rule, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

13 Claims

A method for the production of granular sodium percarbonate with the formula $2\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3 \cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$ comprising :

conveying an aqueous hydrogen peroxide solution containing 30 to 75% by wt. of H_2O_2 through a first channel in a spray nozzle:

conveying an aqueous sodium carbonate solution containing above 10% by wt. of Na_2CO_3 through a second and separate channel in the spray nozzle ":

spraying the hydrogen peroxide solution and the sodium carbonate solution into a fluidized bed which contains nuclei of sodium percarbonate whose dimensions are less than those of the granulate particles to be produced ;

mixing the hydrogen peroxide solution and the sodium carbonate solution outside of the spray nozzle; and

evaporating water, wherein the fluidized bed is maintained at a temperature in the range of 40 to 95°C, wherein the mixing of the solutions is accomplished by using a ternary atomizer nozzle which provides external mixing such that no phosphorus-containing crystallization inhibitor is added to the hydrogen peroxide solution or the sodium carbonate solution.

Compl. Specn. 22 pages Drgns. 2 sheets

AMENDMENT PROCEEDING UNDER SECTION-57

The amendments proposed by PACIFIC CHEMICAL COMPANY LTD., KOREA, in respect of Patent Application No. 140/Mas/93 (175104) as advertised in part III, Section 2 in the Gazette of India on 21-12-1996 and no Opposition being filed within the stipulated period. The said amendments have been allowed.

RENEWAL FEES PAID

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PATENT SEALED ON 3-6-1997

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CAL—01, DEL—03. MUM—01, CHEN—06.

*Patent shall be deemed to be endorsed with the words LICENCE OF RIGHT Under Section 87 of the Patents Act 1970 from the date of expiration, of three years from the date of sealing.

D—Drug Patents, F—Food Patent.

REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Design Act, 1911.

The, date shewn in the each entries is the date of the registration included in the entries.

Class 1. No. 172089, Buhller AG., a Swiss company of CH-9240 Uzwil, Switzerland, "SEPARATOR", 2nd. September 1996.

Class L No. 172079, Buhller AG., a Swiss company of CH-9240, Uzwil, Switzerland, "SCOURER", 29th August 1996

Class 1. No. 172077, Kennel, 107/208, Mohamed Ali Road, Hasham Building, 2nd floor, Block No. 3, Room), No. 1, Bombay-400003, India, a proprietorship firm, "BUCKLE", 29th August 1996.

Class 1. No. 172027, Miracle Electronic Devices Pvt. Ltd., at 1708/1788, First floor, 65/2, Kamakshipalaya Ind. Estate, Magadi Road, Bangalore-560079, Karnataka, India, "ELECTRONIC VALTAGE CORRECTOR", 22nd August 1996.

Class 1. No. 172006, Sankar Vivekanandan, a subject of INDIAN republic, whose address is No. 21, Ginning Factory Road, Agraharam, Singanallur, Coimbatore-641005, Tamilnadu, India, "PLATE PROCESSING MACHINE", 20th August 1996.

Class 3, No. 172002, Reckitt & Colman. Products Ltd., a British Company, of One Burlington Lane, London W4 2RW, U.K., "BOTTLE", 19th August 1996.

Class 3. No. 172026, Chinar Trust through its trustees, Neelkant Ratnakar Dongre and Deepak Charatram Shriram, both Indian citizens of Unit No. II, Block A, DDA Shopping Complex, Ring Road, Naraina, New Delhi-110028, India, "EMERGENCY LIGHT", 22nd August 1996.

Class 3. No. 172035, Kelvin Impex (P) Ltd., of 84, Bentinik Street, 1st Floor, Calcutta-700 001, West Bengal, India, "FRIDGESTAND", 22nd August, 1996.

Class 3. No. 172050, International Broom Products, of Rajasthan Road, Burdwan Compound, Ranchi, Bihar, India, "BROOM HANDLE" 23rd August, 1996.

Class 3. No. 172054, Rackitt & Colman products Limited a British Company, of One Burlington Lane, London W4 2RW, U.K., "BOTTLE", 28th February, 1996. (Reciprocity).

Class 3. No. 172062, Ashok Kumar, of C6/43, Yamuna Vihar, Delhi-110 053, India, an Indian National "BRIEF CASE", 27th August, 1996.

Class 3 No. 172063, Symphony Comfort Systems Ltd., of Sanskrut, High Court Road, Ahmedabad-380 009, Gujarat, India, "AIR COOLER", 28th August, 1996.

Class 4. No. 172052, Perfums Celine, a French Company of 38 Avenue Montaigne, 75008, Paris, France, "BOTTLE", 26th August, 1996-

Class 12. No. 172049, International Broom Products, of Rajasthan Road, Eurdwan Compound, Ranchi, Bihar, India, "BROOM WITH HANDLE", 23rd August, 1996.

T. R. SUBRAMANIAN

Controller General of Patents, Designs & Trade Marks

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